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brought the infection aboard, and as *Stegomyia* were found on board the conditions for the spread of the disease were favorable. Under the supervision of the chief quarantine officer all the compartments of the ship, including the engine room and excepting the magazine, were carefully and thoroughly fumigated.

FEBRUARY 3, 1905.

Official information has been received of another case of yellow fever in Panama, which resulted fatally: P. G. E., American, 66 years old, admitted to hospital January 29, died February 1, 1905.

This man had been on the Isthmus only a fortnight, and was brought to the hospital at Ancon from Culebra. As the case of D. P., reported in Colon on the 28th instant, is said to have come from Culebra also, that place must be considered as the focus of infection from which these 2 cases were contracted.

FEBRUARY 9, 1905.

During the week ended February 6, 1905, 10 deaths were officially reported as follows: One Colombian, male, 27 years, chronic nephritis; 1 Jamaican, female, 49 years, diarrhea; 1 Barbadian, male, 23 years, dysentery; 1 Jamaican, male, 40 years, phthisis; 1 Panaman, male, 1 month, diarrhea; 1 Panaman, female, 4 months, fever; 1 Jamaican, female, 42 years, phthisis; 1 Panaman, female, 1 day, convulsions; 1 Colombian, female, 26 years, phthisis; 1 Jamaican, male, 27 years, phthisis.

Colon remains free from quarantinable disease. Since my report of February 3, 1905, another case of yellow fever has been officially reported in the city of Panama, as follows: E. B. H., American, age 44 years, mechanic; taken sick at the Marina Hotel, February 6, and admitted to hospital on the same day.

During the week ended February 11, 1905, the following deaths were officially reported in Colon: One Jamaican, female, 28 years, convulsions; 1 Jamaican, male, 23 years, pulmonary tuberculosis; 1 Jamaican, male, 28 years, dysentery; 1 Panaman, male, 27 years, pulmonary tuberculosis;^a 1 Panaman, female, 27 days, fever.

No cases of quarantinable disease have been reported in Colon since the case of yellow fever which was reported on January 28.

The following new cases of yellow fever have been reported in Panama since my report of February 9, 1905: One American, taken sick February 2, convalescent; 1 American, Isthmian Canal Commission employee, taken sick February 6, died February 11, 1905; 1 American, Isthmian Canal Commission employee, taken sick February 9, died February 14, 1905.

All of the above were recent arrivals on the Isthmus.

Inspection of vessels—Fumigation of steamship Urd to destroy mosquitoes.

During the week ended February 4, 1905, the following vessels cleared for ports in the United States and were granted bills of health:

American schooner *Vila y Hermano*, for Mobile, January 30, with 8 crew and no passengers.

^a Died in Colon Hospital.

American steamship *City of Washington*, for New York, January 30, with 60 crew and 32 passengers.

Norwegian steamship *Brighton*, for New Orleans, via Bocas del Toro, with 23 crew and no passengers.

Italian steamship *Venezuela*, for Ponce, via South American ports, January 31, with 104 crew and 8 passengers.

Norwegian steamship *Preston*, for New Orleans, via Bocas del Toro, February 1, with 32 crew and 14 passengers.

American schooner *Anna M. Stammer*, for Pascagoula, February 1, with 8 crew and no passengers.

American steamship *Orizaba*, for New York, February 3, with 69 crew and 12 passengers.

British steamship *Barrister*, for New Orleans, via Mexican ports, February 3, with 40 crew and no passengers.

Norwegian steamship *Venus*, for New Orleans, via Limon, February 3, with 32 crew and no passengers.

Number of aliens inspected at request of steamship agents, 3.

Remarks on bills of health as follows: "During the week ended January 28, 1 case of yellow fever, resulting in death, was reported in Colon."

In Panama, during the week ended January 30, 8 cases with 3 deaths were officially reported; 6 of these cases and 2 deaths occurred on the U. S. S. *Boston*.

During the week ended February 11, 1905, the following vessels cleared for ports in the United States and were granted bills of health:

German steamship *Bound Brook* for New Orleans, via Bocas del Toro, February 7, with 32 crew and no passengers.

Norwegian steamship *Urd* for Norfolk, via Santiago, Cuba, February 8, with 24 crew and no passengers.

British steamship *Beverly* for New Orleans, via Bocas del Toro, February 9, with 42 crew and 24 passengers.

American schooner *Lejok* for New York, via San Blas coast, February 9, with 7 crew and no passengers.

American steamship *Seguranca* for New York, February 9, with 70 crew and 60 passengers.

British steamship *Floridian* for New Orleans, via Jamaica and Mexican ports, February 10, with 44 crew and 40 passengers.

Spanish steamship *Antonio Lopez* for Ponce, via South American ports, February 12, with 124 crew and 115 passengers.

The following remark was made on the above bills of health:

One case and 1 death from yellow fever. This case was reported in Colon on January 28. During the past weeks 2 cases of yellow fever and 1 death have been reported in Panama.

The Norwegian steamship *Urd*, which sailed from this port for Santiago de Cuba, was fumigated for the purpose of killing mosquitoes aboard by the Isthmian quarantine service. A certificate of fumigation was issued by Passed Assistant Surgeon von Ezdorf, quarantine officer of Colon and Cristobal, and was signed by me also. In this case all the compartments, excepting holds and engine rooms, were fumigated with sulphur, 2 pounds to the 1,000 cubic feet being used, the vessel lying in open harbor for four hours before sailing. Many dead rats were found in the different compartments after the fumigation.